United Nations S/RES/1434 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
6 September 2002

Resolution 1434 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4606th meeting, on 6 September 2002

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions and statements pertaining to the situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia, notably the requirements contained therein, including in particular resolution 1430 (2002) of 14 August 2002,

Further reaffirming its unwavering support for the peace process and its commitment, including through the role played by the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) in the implementation of its mandate, to the full and expeditious implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed by the parties on 12 December 2000 and the preceding Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities of 18 June 2000 (S/2000/1183 and S/2000/601, respectively, hereinafter referred to as the "Algiers Agreements"), the Delimitation Decision by the Boundary Commission of 13 April 2002 (S/2002/423) embraced by the parties as final and binding in accordance with the Algiers Agreements, including the Orders issued on 17 July 2002 (S/2002/853), and the ensuing binding Demarcation Directions,

Welcoming the recent confirmations by both parties to implement fully their commitments under article 2 of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, in accordance with the Geneva Conventions, and in so doing, *welcoming* the recent release and repatriation by Eritrea of 279 prisoners of war (POWs) and *strongly encouraging* Ethiopia to follow through on its pledge relating to the release and repatriation of its POWs and civilian internees, and *calling upon* both parties to continue to clarify the cases of any remaining POWs and to resolve all other remaining issues in accordance with the Geneva Conventions, in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC),

Expressing concern regarding reported incidents of cross border harassment and abductions of civilians on both sides, referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 30 August 2002 (S/2002/977), and *calling on* both parties to ensure an immediate end to such incidents and to cooperate fully with UNMEE investigations in this regard,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General (S/2002/977),

02-58139 (E)

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMEE at the troop and military observer levels authorized by its resolution 1320 (2000) until 15 March 2003;

2. *Further decides* to review frequently the progress made by the parties in the implementation of their commitments pursuant to the Algiers Agreements, including through the Boundary Commission, and to review any implications for UNMEE, including with regard to the process of territorial transfers during the demarcation as outlined by the Secretary-General in his report of 10 July 2002;

3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1435 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
24 September 2002

Resolution 1435 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4614th meeting, on 24 September 2002

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, 1397 (2002) of 12 March 2002, 1402 (2002) of 30 March 2002 and 1403 (2002) of 4 April 2002, as well as the statements of its President, of 10 April 2002 and 18 July 2002,

Reiterating its grave concern at the tragic and violent events that have taken place since September 2000 and the continuous deterioration of the situation,

Condemning all terrorist attacks against any civilians, including the terrorist bombings in Israel on 18 and 19 September 2002 and in a Palestinian school in Hebron on 17 September 2002,

Gravely concerned at the reoccupation of the headquarters of the President of the Palestinian Authority in the City of Ramallah that took place on 19 September 2002 and demanding its immediate end,

Alarmed at the reoccupation of Palestinian cities as well as the severe restrictions imposed on the freedom of movement of persons and goods, and gravely concerned at the humanitarian crisis being faced by the Palestinian people,

Reiterating the need for respect in all circumstances of international humanitarian law, including the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,

1. *Reiterates* its demand for the complete cessation of all acts of violence, including all acts of terror, provocation, incitement and destruction;

2. *Demands* that Israel immediately cease measures in and around Ramallah including the destruction of Palestinian civilian and security infrastructure;

3. *Demands also* the expeditious withdrawal of the Israeli occupying forces from Palestinian cities towards the return to the positions held prior to September 2000;

4. *Calls* on the Palestinian Authority to meet its expressed commitment to ensure that those responsible for terrorist acts are brought to justice by it;

02-60158 (E)

5. *Expresses* its full support for the efforts of the Quartet and calls upon the Government of Israel, the Palestinian Authority and all States in the region to cooperate with these efforts and recognizes in this context the continuing importance of the initiative endorsed at the Arab League Beirut Summit;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1436 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
24 September 2002

Resolution 1436 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4615th meeting, on 24 September 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Sierra Leone,

Affirming the commitment of all States to respect the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of Sierra Leone,

Welcoming the peaceful elections held in Sierra Leone in May 2002 and commending the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) for the support it provided,

Expressing its concern at the continuing fragile security situation in the Mano River region, particularly the conflict in Liberia, and at the substantial number of refugees and the humanitarian consequences for the civilian, refugee and internally displaced populations in the region, and emphasizing the importance of cooperation among the countries of the Mano River Union,

Reiterating the importance of the effective consolidation of State authority throughout Sierra Leone, the extension of effective State control over and regulation of the diamond fields, the reintegration of ex-combatants, voluntary and unhindered return of refugees and internally displaced persons, and full respect for human rights and the rule of law, paying special attention to the protection of women and children, and stressing continued United Nations support to the Government of Sierra Leone in fulfilling these objectives,

Welcoming the launch of the Special Court for Sierra Leone and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and emphasizing their importance in taking effective action on impunity and accountability and in promoting reconciliation,

Welcoming the progress made in developing the capacity of the Sierra Leone Police and armed forces, but recognizing the need for further strengthening to enable them to maintain security and stability independently,

Emphasizing the importance of the continuing support of UNAMSIL to the Government of Sierra Leone in the consolidation of peace and stability,

02-60305 (E)

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 5 September 2002 (S/2002/987), particularly its proposals for adjustments to the strength of UNAMSIL, and stressing the need for UNAMSIL to maintain an appropriate level of military capability and mobility while these adjustments are made,

1. *Decides* that the mandate of UNAMSIL shall be extended for a period of six months from 30 September 2002;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States providing troops, civilian police personnel and support elements to UNAMSIL and those who have made commitments to do so;

3. *Takes note* of the Secretary-General's proposals for adjustments to the size, composition and deployment of UNAMSIL, as outlined in paragraphs 26 to 36 and 58 of his report of 5 September 2002 (S/2002/987), and notes the improvements in the security situation in Sierra Leone;

4. *Urges* UNAMSIL, guided by an evaluation of the security situation and the capacity of the Sierra Leonean security sector to take responsibility for internal and external security, to complete phases 1 and 2 of the Secretary-General's plan, including a reduction of 4,500 troops within eight months, taking into account the necessary arrangements that need to be completed, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council at the end of each phase, and at regular intervals, on the progress made by UNAMSIL in implementing the adjustments and in the planning of subsequent phases, and to make any necessary recommendations;

5. *Expresses concern* at the continuing financial shortfall in the multi-donor Trust Fund for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, and urges the Government of Sierra Leone to seek actively the urgently needed additional resources for reintegration;

6. *Welcomes* the National Recovery Strategy of the Government of Sierra Leone and calls on States, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to assist in the wide range of recovery efforts and to pledge additional financial support in the context of the forthcoming Consultative Group meeting;

7. *Emphasizes* that the development of the administrative capacities of the Government of Sierra Leone, particularly an effective and sustainable police force, army, penal system and independent judiciary, is essential to long-term peace and development, and therefore urges the Government of Sierra Leone, with the assistance of donors and of UNAMSIL, in accordance with its mandate, to accelerate the consolidation of civil authority and public services throughout the country, and to strengthen the operational effectiveness of the security sector;

8. *Notes* the efforts made by the Government of Sierra Leone towards effective control of the diamond mining areas, expresses concern about the continuing volatility there and urges the Government of Sierra Leone to set out and implement urgently a policy to regulate and control diamond mining activities;

9. *Emphasizes* the importance of a coordinated approach to strengthening the Sierra Leone Police, based on a detailed analysis of its training and development needs, led by a steering committee chaired by the Sierra Leone Police, notes the Secretary-General's recommendations on enhancing the role of the United Nations civilian police to support this process, supports the deployment of up to 170 civilian police in UNAMSIL, to be recruited as necessary on the recommendation of the

steering committee, and requests the Secretary-General to update the Council in his next report on the deployment of United Nations civilian police in the light of the steering committee's decisions;

10. *Reiterates* its strong support for the Special Court for Sierra Leone, welcomes the start of the Court's operations, encourages donors to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for the Special Court and to disburse existing pledges rapidly, and urges UNAMSIL to negotiate rapidly a memorandum of understanding with the Special Court in order to provide all necessary administrative and related support promptly, as requested in paragraph 9 of resolution 1400 (2002), including on the identification and securing of crime scenes;

11. *Welcomes* progress made in establishing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and urges donors urgently to commit funds to its revised budget;

12. *Encourages* the Presidents of the Mano River Union to continue dialogue and to implement their commitments to building regional peace and security, and encourages the renewed efforts of the Economic Community of West African States and Morocco towards a settlement of the crisis in the Mano River Union region;

13. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's commitment to finding a solution to the conflict in Liberia, so as to build peace in the subregion, including through the establishment of a contact group, demands that the armed forces of Liberia and any armed groups refrain from illegal incursions into the territory of Sierra Leone, calls upon all States to comply fully with all relevant resolutions of the Council, including the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia, and encourages the Sierra Leonean armed forces, together with UNAMSIL, to maintain intensive patrolling of the border with Liberia;

14. *Encourages* the Government of Sierra Leone to pay special attention to the needs of women and children affected by the war, as outlined in paragraphs 47 to 48 of the report of the Secretary-General of 5 September 2002 (S/2002/987);

15. *Welcomes* the steps taken by UNAMSIL to prevent sexual abuse and exploitation of women and children and encourages UNAMSIL to continue to enforce the policy of zero tolerance for any such acts perpetrated by anyone employed by UNAMSIL, while calling on States concerned to take the necessary measures to bring to justice their own nationals responsible for such crimes;

16. *Encourages* the continued support of UNAMSIL, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, for the voluntary return of refugees and displaced persons, and urges all stakeholders to continue to cooperate to this end to fulfil their commitments under the Abuja Ceasefire Agreement of 10 November 2000 (S/2000/1091);

17. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's intention to keep the security, political, humanitarian and human rights situation in Sierra Leone under close review and to report to the Council, after due consultations with troop-contributing countries and the Government of Sierra Leone, with any additional recommendations;

18. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.